OUTGOING TELEGRAM Department of State

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In the course of discussing figh form powers ont officials and description becomes in unvious Repartmental circumerator of Carlotte any find it useful to came some of points indicated below. Use these NUNDERS chould of course be tailored to circumstances in individual countries.

Description of balance of forces in world and those which might affect ability JC and other Western nations support aspirations of African nations. J3 failure respond quiesly and firmly to Soviet challenge in Cuba would have affected our defense posture responded to the point and interest to African and the Africans works to the balance of point policies of interest to Africans. Mound have about that we would have less influence in supporting WH in Coago, forcer resources for multilateral and bilateral aid, and less freedom diplomatic mation in promoting solf-determination in remaining dependence aways in Africa. In considerable change in balance of power in fature could have two results on mixing's future: (a) the Soviet Bioc could undertake with impunity an expertition the lifting didn't would place African countries of in range Soviet while my reasonable that their ability cosist African development would ducking to point of era its besid have serious political impact on touch governments. Until

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non-alignment may be appropriate policy for African countries, they should understand these factors in considering their position on world issues which might affect power and ability of West to support interests free nations.

- 2. Future Tests: Our disappointment with local reactions to Cuban situation should be candidly expressed to extent compatible with local situation. Such expression should be keyed to our hope that better realization of object lessons of Cuban experience, especially stealth Soviet grab for power, will lead African nations and their UN delegates to respond with greater understanding and firmness in future aftempts by Bloc to upset world peace and stability. While we cannot assume automatic support by Africans of our position on all issues, neither can US support for aspirations of African nations be taken for granted if its efforts to preserve world environment conductive to freedom fail receive reasonable degree of support in future tests.

 American public support of international cooperation depends to a large extent on conviction that in the interest our own security and freedom and will result in reciprocal support commensurate with ability and conditions other nations.
- 3. Regional Solidarity: African States, especially UAM countries, can well appreciate and share sentiments regional solidarity which caused American States stand intrusion together against unwarranted inextateside offensive weapons into Cuba that threatened peace and security rest of world as well. Historic solidarity Western hemisphere nations was originally motivated by same desire which now animates African nations in their efforts promote African solidarity, namely desire preserve their new found freedom from external interference in their affairs. Like the African States, American States do not wish be recolonized. Against this background, OAS Council met October 23 and concluded it was confronted with situation that might endanger peace of America. It

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Cuban Covernment could not continue receive from Sino-Soviet powers offensivewenpons which threatened peace and security of Continent and to prevent missiles already there from ever becoming an active threat. African states skuunta should consider what effect on African solidarity and peace might be if similar situation were to develop on their continent. Under such circumstances we would expect to give them full support. Since ideals and aims of OAS closely parallel those of UAM, we are confident African States will understand and continue support the American States' efforts preserve their security which also important security of Africa and free world.

- 4. US Constancy: Cuba is another example which illustrates US is constantly alert to dangers to security free nations and prepared take great risks in defending world situation in which all nations are free to choose their own way of life. Compared to zigzag course Russian policy in Cuba (the Sino-Indian affair and many other examples), constant theme of American rejection of efforts by some nations to impose their will by force on others is steady factor in international relations upon which African nations can rely. Same thread runs throughout our history whether it be Korea.

 Congo, Angola, Cuba or Hangaryx American policy in Cuba during Spanish-American war and now go back to the same constant fundamentals.
- 5. US Hope for Peace: Our policy supports both peace and freedom. We sincerely believe that our quick yet careful action to block the Soviet missile build-up in Guba was only action which was conducive to world peace since otherwise very unstable world situation would have resulted. We believe we can best create an atmosphere in which Soviet Bloc will seriously seek disarmament and peaceful cooperation by continuing insist on security free world. African nations can rest assured we will always be

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careful to avoid actions leading to war, including actions which by compromising essential points would give Soviet Bloc an interest in bringing about conflict as quick means of gaining its objective world domination.

- 6. United Nations: Since UN is so instrumental in crises involving aggressive attempts upset world security, we hope African government leaders will in future maintain closest possible personal contact with their UN delegation. Only this manner can they be sure their influence is brought skillfully to bear on matters of crucial national interest to them. A delegate without adequate guidance on the thinking of his government on a crucial issue can easily be ineffective or misinterpret national policy in ways which might unjustly reflect on position of his home government.

 (Examples can be cited where relevant.)
- and radio comment which manifests an uninformed and often irresponsible approach to crucial international problems is not in interest African states. It tends to compromise responsible views and actions of government leaders, since these are placed in doubt when "other" voices express contrary opinions. Since on many other occasions it is obvious that governmental guidance is given to local press and radio outlets when national interest is thought to be involved, many outsiders might well feel what is being said reflects "true trend" governmental thinking. Not a matter of censorship, but one of African governments assuring that public information media have balanced approach to such problems.

END

(SEE PAGE 5 FOR ACTION POSTS)

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DAKAR (Pass Nouskchott)

DAR ES SALAAM

FORT LAMY

FREETOWN 3

KAMPALA 1

KIGALI .

LAGOS

LEOPOLDVILLE

LIBREVILLE

MOGADISCIO

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